

**AMENDING THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ACT TO EXTEND THE AUTHORIZATION FOR THE HIS-
TORIC PRESERVATION FUND**

JUNE 17, 1987.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. UDALL, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 1744]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1744) to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to extend the authorization for the Historic Preservation Fund, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 1744 ¹ is to extend the authorization of the Historic Preservation Fund for five years.

BACKGROUND

The authorization for the income-stream into the Historic Preservation Fund expires at the end of fiscal year 1987—September 30, 1987. First authorized in 1986, the Historic Preservation Fund has two main thrusts: the State Historic Preservation programs and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Historic Preservation Fund is currently authorized not to exceed \$150 million annually.

Under the State Historic Preservation programs funded by the Historic Preservation Fund a variety of functions are performed—administration of the respective State Historic Preservation Of-

¹ H.R. 1744 was introduced on March 19, 1987 by Representative Bruce F. Vento for himself and Representatives Udall, Richardson, Lagomarsino and Miller of California.

fices, survey and inventory of state resources, preparation of nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, administration of the Local Government Certification (CLGs) pass-through program, preliminary certification of tax credits, compliance and provision of technical assistance.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation also receives basic funding from the Historic Preservation Fund. Some 18% of its budget comes from the Historic Preservation Fund. Monies from the Historic Preservation fund are used by the National Trust for Historic Preservation to further its charter purposes—of holding significant properties, promoting public participation in historic preservation, coordinating with the private sector and the National Park Service and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and providing Technical expertise on historic preservation. The National Trust for Historic Preservation provides extensive educational materials and programs, administers grant and loan programs, and conducts research on preservation policy and techniques.

The Historic Preservation Fund is not related to the historic preservation tax credits which are set forth by the tax codes for the purpose of granting tax credits to income-producing buildings. Those credits apply strictly to income-producing buildings, with the result that noncommercial district sites, buildings and objects are not eligible for them.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

H.R. 1744 would amend section 108 of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 1980, and would extend the authorization for appropriations to the Historic Preservation Fund through fiscal year 1992.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Hearings were held by the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands on H.R. 1744 on May 21, 1987. The bill was favorably recommended to the Full Committee on June 2, 1987. The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs favorably reported H.R. 1744 to the House by voice vote on June 10, 1987.

OVERSIGHT STATEMENT

The Committee intends to carefully monitor the implementation of this legislation to assure compliance with the intent of the Act, but no specific oversight hearings have been conducted on this matter. No recommendations were submitted to the Committee pursuant to rule X, clause 2(b)(2)

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

The Committee finds that enactment of this measure would have no inflationary impact on the national economy.

COST AND BUDGET ACT COMPLIANCE

The Committee has determined that there will not be an increase in the Federal expenditure as a result of enactment of this

bill. The report of the Congressional Budget Office, which the Committee adopts as its own, follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 12, 1987.

Hon. MORRIS K. UDALL,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. House
of Representatives, Longworth House Office Building, Washing-
ton, DC*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the attached cost estimate for H.R. 1744, a bill to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to extend the authorization for the Historic Preservation Fund. CBO expects enactment of this legislation to result in no cost to the federal government or to state or local governments.

The Historic Preservation Act currently provides that \$150 million shall be deposited into the fund in each of the fiscal years 1982 through 1987. H.R. 1744 would extend this provision through fiscal year 1992. These monies are available for expenditure only to the extent appropriated by the Congress. Thus, deposits into the fund have no direct budget impact. Approximately \$24 million was appropriated out of the fund for fiscal year 1987.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

JAMES BLUM,
For Edward M. Gramlich, Acting Director.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORT

The favorable report of the Department of the Interior, dated June 12, 1987, follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, DC 20240, June 12, 1987.

Hon. MORRIS K. UDALL,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of
Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to your request for our views on H.R. 1744, a bill "To amend the National Historic Preservation Act to extend the authorization for the Historic Preservation Fund."

We recommend enactment of H.R. 1744.

Since passage of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, we have witnessed an increasingly strong public interest in and support for historic preservation. The American public has demonstrated growing recognition of the importance of historical, architectural and archeological values in improving the quality of life in our cities, towns, and rural communities. The public's concern has moved from a narrow interest in individual historical buildings to

the need to preserve the sense of identify of America's communities.

Our partners in the State historic preservation offices carry out the national historic preservation program at the State and local level in accordance with standards and regulations published by the Department of the Interior. Historic preservation programs operate in 59 jurisdictions, including two Micronesian governments now in free association with the United States. Over 300 certified local governments now participate in the program under State auspices. In addition, more than 3,000 communities have established local historic preservation commissions.

Far more than just a cooperative program among different levels of government, this program succeeds largely because of the degree to which it stimulates and facilitates citizen initiative and private investment in the the goal of preservng our national patrimony. Just one facet of this work, the program of Federal Tax Incentives for Historic Rehabilitation, has stimulated 13,000 historic building rehabilitations since 1982 with a total value of over \$9 billion.

We wish to emphasize that our support is for the program and the extraordinary partnership it engenders This bill would create no obligation upon the Treasury, nor does it compel the Department to request additional appropriations in the future, and our support does not imply any commitment to make such requests.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM P. HORN,
Assistant Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

(80 Stat. 917, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 470h)

* * * * *

SEC. 108. To carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby established the Historic Preservation Fund (hereafter referred to as the "fund") in the Treasury of the United States.

There shall be covered into such fund \$24,400,000 for fiscal year 1977, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1978, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1979, \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1980, and \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 1981 and \$150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1982 through [1987] 1992, from revenues due and payable to the United States under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (67 Stat. 462, 469), as amended (43 U.S.C. 338), and/or under the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 813), a amended (30 U.S.C. 191), notwithstanding any provision of law that such proceeds shall be credited to miscellaneous

receipts of the Treasury. Such moneys shall be used only to carry out the purposes of this Act and shall be available for expenditure only when appropriated by the Congress. Any moneys not appropriated shall remain available in the fund until appropriated for said purposes: Provided, That appropriations made pursuant to this paragraph may be made without fiscal year limitation.

